IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
- a first electrode formed on an insulator;
- an EL layer formed on the first electrode;
- a second electrode formed on the EL layer; and
- a light scattering body formed at a side opposite to the first electrode through the insulator, wherein said first electrode is electrically connected to a TFT.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the first electrode comprises a translucent material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material.
 - 5. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
 - a first electrode formed on an insulator;
 - an EL layer formed on the first electrode;
 - a second electrode formed on the EL layer; and

a light scattering body formed at a side opposite to the first electrode through the insulator.

- 6. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device as according to claim 5, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the first electrode comprises material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light scattering body comprises a translucent material.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the light scattering body comprises a translucent material.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the light scattering body comprises a translucent material.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB,

indium oxide, and tin oxide.

- 13. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected form the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.
- 16 (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the insulator is not less than 60° and is less than 180°.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the insulator is not less than 60° and is less than 180°.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the insulator is not less than 60° and is less than 180°.
- 23. (Withdrawn) An electrical appliance using a self-light emitting device according to claim
 1.
- 24. (Withdrawn) An electrical appliance using a self-light emitting device according to claim 2.
- 25. (Withdrawn) An electrical appliance using a self-light emitting device according to claim 5.
 - 26. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:

- a first electrode formed on an insulator;
- an EL layer formed on the first electrode;
- a second electrode formed on the EL layer; and
- a light scattering body formed on the surface facing a material with the lowest refractive index.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein the first electrode is an cathode, and the second electrode is a anode.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein the light scattering body comprises a translucent material.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.

- 32. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the insulator is not less than 60° and is less than 180°.
- 34. (Withdrawn) An electrical appliance using a self-light emitting device according to claim 26.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a TFT.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting device according to claim 26, wherein the material with the lowest refractive index is the air.
 - 37. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - a first electrode formed over a first surface of the substrate;
 - an EL layer formed on the first electrode;
 - a second electrode formed on the EL layer; and
- a light scattering body formed over a second surface of the substrate which is opposite to the first surface.

- 38. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a thin film transistor.
- 39. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 40. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first electrode comprises a transparent material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material.
- 41. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the light scattering body comprises a transparent material.
- 42. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 43. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of H ≥ W1 with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.
- 44. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.

- 45. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the second surface is not less than 60° and is less than 180°
- 46. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the self-light emitting device is incorporated into one of selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, and a computer.
 - 47. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - a first electrode formed over a first surface of the substrate;
 - an EL layer formed on the first electrode;
 - a second electrode formed on the EL layer; and
- a light scattering body formed over a second surface of the substrate which is opposite to the first surface,

wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.

- 48. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a thin film transistor.
- 49. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.

- 50. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein the first electrode comprises a transparent material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material.
- 51. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein the light scattering body comprises a transparent material.
- 52. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 53. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.
- 54. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the second surface is not less than 60° and is less than 180°
- 55. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 47, wherein the self-light emitting device is incorporated into one of selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, and a computer.
 - 56. (Currently Amended) A light emitting display device comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode formed over a first surface of the substrate;

an EL layer formed over the first electrode;

a second electrode formed over the EL layer; and

a light scattering body <u>having a first surface and a second surface</u>, formed [[over]] <u>on</u> a second surface of the substrate, which is opposite to the first surface <u>of the substrate</u>,

wherein the first surface of the light scattering body is in contact with the second surface of the substrate.

wherein the second surface of the light scattering body is for scattering and extracting a light.

and

wherein an inner angle between the first surface of the light scattering body and the second surface of the light scattering body is not less than 60° and is less than 180°.

- 57. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a thin film transistor.
- 58. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the first electrode is an anode, and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 59. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the first electrode comprises a transparent material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material.

- 60. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the light scattering body comprises a transparent material.
- 61 (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 62. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.
- 63. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.
- 64. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the self-light emitting device is incorporated into one of selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, and a computer.
 - 65. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - a first electrode formed over a first surface of the substrate;
 - an EL layer formed on the first electrode;
 - a second electrode formed on the EL layer; and

a light scattering body formed over the second electrode.

- 66. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a thin film transistor.
- 67. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein the light scattering body comprises a transparent material.
- 68. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein the light scattering body comprises one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyimide, BCB, indium oxide, and tin oxide.
- 69. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein a thickness (H) of the light scattering body has a relation of $H \ge W1$ with respect to a pitch (W1) of the light scattering body.
- 70. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein a pixel pitch is at least twice as long as a pitch of the light scattering body.
- 71. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein an angle between the light scattering body and the surface is not less than 60° and is less than 180°

- 72. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting device according to claim 65, wherein the self-light emitting device is incorporated into one of selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, and a computer.
 - 73. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
 - a substrate having a first surface and a second surface opposite to each other;
- a plurality of light emitting elements arranged in a matrix form over the first surface of the substrate; and
 - a light scattering body adjacent the second surface of the substrate.
 - 74. (Withdrawn) A self-light emitting display device comprising:
 - a substrate having a first surface and a second surface opposite to each other;
 - a passivation film formed over the plurality of light emitting elements;
 - a sealing film formed over the passivation film;
 - a sealing substrate formed over the sealing film; and
 - a light scattering body formed over the sealing substrate.
 - 75. (Canceled)
- 76. (Withdrawn) The self-light emitting display device according to claim 74, wherein the passivation film comprises at least one of silicon nitride and carbon film.
 - 77. (Canceled)

- 78. (Currently Amended) A light emitting display device comprising:
- a substrate;
- a first electrode formed over a first surface of the substrate;
- an EL layer formed over the first electrode;
- a second electrode formed over the EL layer; and
- a light scattering body having a first surface and a second surface, formed [[over]] on a second surface of the substrate, which is opposite to the first surface of the substrate,

wherein the first surface of the light scattering body is in contact with the second surface of the substrate.

wherein the second surface of the light scattering body is for scattering and extracting a light, and

wherein an inner angle between the first surface of the light scattering body and the second surface of the light scattering body is not less than 60° and is less than 180°, and

wherein the light scattering body is made of a different material from that of the substrate.

- 79. (Previously Presented) A light emitting display device according to claim 78, wherein the first electrode comprises a transparent material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material.
- 80. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein a light emitted from the EL layer is extracted from a surface of the light scattering body into the air.

- 81. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 78, wherein a light emitted from the EL layer is extracted from a surface of the light scattering body into the air.
 - 82. (Currently Amended) A light emitting display device comprising:
 - a substrate having a first surface and a second surface which is opposite to the first surface;
 - a first electrode formed over the first surface of the substrate;
 - an EL layer formed over the first electrode;
 - a second electrode formed over the EL layer; and
- a light scattering body <u>having a first surface and a second surface</u>, formed [[over]] <u>on</u> the second surface of the substrate,

wherein the first surface of the light scattering body is in contact with the second surface of the substrate.

wherein the second surface of the light scattering body is for scattering and extracting a light, and

wherein an inner angle between the first surface of the light scattering body and the second surface of the light scattering body is not less than 60° and is less than 180°,

wherein the first electrode comprises a transparent material, and the second electrode comprises a light shielding material, and

wherein the light scattering body is a trapezoid.

83. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 82, wherein a light emitted from the EL layer is extracted from a surface of the light scattering body into the air.

- 84. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the light scattering body is a trapezoid.
- 85. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 78, wherein the light scattering body is a trapezoid.
- 86. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 56, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a TFT.
- 87. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 78, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a TFT.
- 88. (Previously Presented) A light emitting device according to claim 82, wherein the first electrode is electrically connected to a TFT.